

## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



129  
EN 8315  
exp. 2

✓  
INSECT PEST SURVEY

Bureau of Entomology, U.S.D.A. and  
State Entomological Agencies cooperating

Special Report 8

April 11, 1921.

HESSIAN FLY

Professor H. A. Gossard of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station under date of April 9 writes: "From last years observations we are expecting considerable damage by Hessian fly this season, most of the brood being derived from flies which issued about the middle of October over all parts of the State. Because of our well organized Extension efforts in the early fall all wheat seeding was delayed until the last few days of September or the first of October in Northern Ohio and until the 10th of October or toward the middle in Southern Ohio. It is therefore in Northern Ohio that we expect some fly damage but the State will suffer much less than during the season of 1920.

**Missouri.** A.F. Satterthwait of the Office of Cereal and Forage Insect Investigations of the Bureau of Entomology reports, under date of April 6, "Yesterday Mr. R. C. Lange and I visited several wheat fields and found one Hessian fly in flight. We found the eggs few in number but in nearly every field.

**Indiana.** Mr. W. H. Larrimer of the same office reports under date of April 7: "that the Hessian fly is coming out in numbers in Lafayette and many eggs are being laid at this time. The wheat is in excellent growing condition however and has stood out considerably, so that in spite of the fly there seems to be a much better prospect for the wheat than at the same time in 1920.

FALL CANKER-WORM

Professor H. A. Gossard reports, "that the fall canker-worm (*Also-phila pometaria* Harris) issues in the Spring instead of Fall over northeastern Ohio and adults were observed appearing in numbers at Wooster during the last week in February. Last year unsprayed orchards about Wooster and at many points in northeastern Ohio were severely eaten by these insects and patches of woodland consisting of elms and linden were nearly defoliated. We expect about the same amount of damage this season as last. The eggs have not yet begun to hatch."

WEEVILS ATTACKING RED CLOVER

Professor Gossard in the same communication reports: "that the lesser clover leaf weevil *Phytonomus nigrirostris* and the clover root curculio *Sitona hispidula* have been very injurious to red clover in Ohio for several seasons and there is no evidence of any abatement of injury. It has become





almost impossible to grow red clover successfully because of these insects and some fungous diseases working conjointly with them. Alsike clover or sweet clover is now frequently substituted for red clover.

#### TOXOPTERA

Under date of April 7 Mr. J. R. Horton of the Bureau reports as follows: "Cherokee County, is one of the worst infested I have seen. One field, consisting of several acres of wheat, had been practically ruined. The parasites now have the upper hand in this county, as in Montgomery County, and the areas of injury have ceased to grow. The lady beetles are not nearly as numerous in Kansas as in Oklahoma, but some eggsclusters were found. In Tulsa and Noble counties, Oklahoma, practically all the severely infested wheat had been sown on land that was used for oats last season, and were full of volunteer oats which has survived the winter. This was also the case in Cherokee County and we found very few fields where wheat had followed wheat or corn that showed areas damaged by the green bug. In one field near Columbus, half of which consisted of wheat sown in thick volunteer oats, and the other sown in a pure stand of wheat following wheat, the former showed green bug injury throughout, with extensive areas completely killed out and bare, while the latter sustained absolutely no injury, and has scarcely any bugs on it."

